

SENATE IS FIRM IN WILSON'S SUPPORT

BY VOTE OF 68 TO 14 GORE RESOLUTION IS EFFECTUALLY KILLED.

A WARM DEBATE FOLLOWS

Free Expression of Opinion of Senators Which at Times Was Shouted and Out of Order.

Washington.—By a vote of 68 to 14 the senate carried out President Wilson's wish and killed Senator Gore's resolution to warn Americans off armed belligerent ships.

In a turbulent scene, such as is seldom witnessed in the senate, the voting proceeded with senators shouting objections, futilely demanding recognition to explain their positions and making hot retorts to each other. At one time so many senators were shouting for the Vice President's recognition that the Sergeant-at-Arms was called to restore quiet.

After having maneuvered for two days to get the resolution in such parliamentary position that it was disposed of without debate the senate then proceeded to a general discussion of the subject which continued all afternoon to the dismay of administration supporters. There were free expressions of opinion that the senate's action, because the vote actually was taken on a motion to table the Gore resolution with a correction by the author and a substitute by Senator McCumber, was in effect a "scotch verdict" and had not actually accomplished the purpose of the President. Such statements aroused the President's friends, who feared they would produce an effect directly opposite to that intended—a notice to the world that the senate stands behind the President in his demand on Germany for the rights of Americans traveling the seas.

In the house, however, the foreign affairs committee by a vote of 17 to 2 took a longer step toward meeting fully the President's wishes. It voted to report the McElmore warning resolution with the recommendation that it be tabled.

At the White House satisfaction was expressed with the senate's action. Senator Gore voted for the motion to table and declared he considered the administration victory a mixed one.

BATTLE CONTINUES TO RAGE.

More Than 3,000 Men Perished When French Cruiser Was Sunk.

London.—In the sinking in the Mediterranean recently of the French auxiliary cruiser Providence II, the indications are that there occurred the greatest marine disaster in the world's history, so far as loss of life is concerned.

The French Admiralty reports that there were nearly 4,000 persons on board, and up to date it has only accounted for 870 of them. Seemingly, therefore, more than 3,000 men perished when the former trans-Atlantic liner went to the bottom. The staff of the Third Colonial Infantry Regiment was among the many soldiers aboard the cruiser. The story of how the vessel was sunk remains to be told.

Around the village of Douaumont which is in the hands of the Germans is raging a battle of great intensity. Having captured the village and extended their lines west and south, the Germans were forced to give ground before vicious attacks of the French who regained part of the terrain they had lost. The fighting here is proceeding unabated.

Injunction Against Conductors.

Atlanta, Ga.—Suit to enjoin officers and members of the Order of Railway Conductors from "carrying out a conspiracy of threatened strikes" as protest against the installation by railroad of the White audit system was filed in United States District Court here by counsel for audit company.

Deny Right of Federal Court.

Norfolk, Va.—The German Empire through Lieut. Hans Berg, commanding the former British liner Appam, and L. M. von Schilling, vice consul for the district comprising Norfolk, Newport News and Portsmouth, denied the jurisdiction of the Federal Court in deciding the status of the ship, in answering libel proceedings instituted by the African Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., of Liverpool, for recovery of the vessel. The answer was filed but no date set for hearing.

Mayors Organize.

New Orleans.—A permanent organization of American mayors to promote the cause of National defense was effected here at a meeting of mayors and their representatives from 80 large cities.

The organization is to be known as the National Defense Conference of Mayors. Mayor Kiel of St. Louis who presided, appointed a committee on resolutions of 11 men. The principal speaker at the sessions were Mayor Mitchell of New York and Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York.

MILITARY BILL NOW IN CONGRESS

MORE SWEEPING CHANGES IN POLICY THAN PROPOSED BY PRESIDENT.

FOUR STRIKING FEATURES

Federal Volunteer Force; Enlisted Reserve; Federalization of National Guard and an Officers' Reserve.

Washington.—The first of the national preparedness measures to reach either house of Congress for consideration was introduced in the senate by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, which perfected it after weeks of hearings and conferences. It proposes an even more sweeping change in military policy than that outlined by President Wilson in his annual message, and was described by Mr. Chamberlain as the most comprehensive piece of military legislation ever offered in Congress.

There is no vital difference between the Senate and House measures and both committee believe that when the final bill, which will be agreed upon in joint conference committee, has passed both houses, the president will be able to affix his signature to a measure that will do more than he has asked toward building up an adequate national defense.

Aside from its plan virtually to double the regular army and national guard, the senate bill has four striking features. They are:

Authorization of a purely Federal volunteer force in peace times, the object sought by Secretary Garrison in urging the continental army plan.

Authorization for a definitely enlisted reserve in peace times among men of every profession or calling whose training fits them for special duty either with troops, on lines of communication or supply, or in machine shops and munitions plants.

Federalization of the National Guard under a pay provision designed to bring this force immediately into such relations with the federal government that its training, equipment and personnel will be under supervision of the war department.

Authorization for an officers' reserve and a reserve officers' training corps, which would take in graduates from military schools and colleges and provide for their further development to command.

MOEWE REACHES HOME PORT.

German Raider Reports Sank Fifteen Vessels.

Berlin, via London.—An official statement issued by the General Naval Staff states that the German cruiser Moewe arrived in a German port. She had on board a large number of British prisoners and 1,000,000 marks in gold bars. The announcement says 15 vessels were sunk by the commerce raider.

The statement follows: "The Naval General Staff states that H. M. S. Moewe, commander Captain Burggrave Count von De Schliodien, after a successful cruise lasting several months, arrived at some home port with four British officers, 29 British marines and sailors, 166 men of crews of enemy steamers, among them 103 Indians, as prisoners, and 1,000,000 marks in gold bars.

"The vessel captured the following enemy steamers, the greater part of which were sunk and a small part of which were sent as prizes to neutral ports:

"The British steamers Corbridge, 3,687 tons; Author, 3,495 tons; Trader, 3,608 tons; Ariadne, 3,035 tons; Dromonby, 3,627 tons; Farrington, 3,146 tons; Clan MacTavish, 5,816 tons; Appam, 7,781 tons; Westburn, 3,390 tons; Hecrae, 3,335 tons; Flamenco, 4,629 tons; Saxon Prince, 3,471 tons. The British sailing vessel, Edinburgh, 1,473 tons; the French steamer Maroni, 3,109 tons; the Belgian steamer Luxembourg, 4,322 tons. At several points on enemy coast the Moewe also laid out mines to which, among others the battleship King Edward VII fell victim."

Colonel House Returns.

New York.—Col. E. M. House, who sailed for Europe on December 28 on a confidential mission for President Wilson, arrived here on the steamship Rotterdam from Palmouth. As soon as he landed from a special coast guard cutter, which met the Rotterdam at Quarantine, Col. House announced he would leave at once for Washington to meet the president. He declined to comment on his mission or what he had seen or done while abroad. He stated that he was treated with courtesy everywhere.

Ask Austria to Apologize.

Washington.—The United States is preparing to make formal demands upon Austria-Hungary as a result of the attack by an Austrian submarine upon the American tank steamer Petrolite. A note on the subject will be dispatched within the next few days. It was authoritatively stated that the United States would stand by its original contentions and ask an apology for the attack, punishment of the submarine commander, and reparation for the damage done to the vessel.

MANNING APPROVES INSURANCE BILL

UNDERWRITERS ANNOUNCE WITHDRAWAL FROM STATE—INSURANCE FIGHT BEGINS.

DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of South Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capitol.

Columbia.

Gov. Manning approved the act of the general assembly outlawing the Southeastern Underwriters' association from South Carolina. The governor also approved the insurance brokers' act, which requires an annual license of \$25.

No steps have been taken by South Carolina authorities to combat action which may come from the announcement of 67 fire insurance companies that they would withdraw from the South Carolina field as a result of Governor Manning's approval of the so-called "brokerage" and anti-compact insurance bills.

The 67 insurance companies organized outside the state are members of the Southeastern Underwriters' Association, and will be controlled, it was said, by action of their organization. The association has closed its local offices and withdrawn jurisdiction over the South Carolina business of its members. Big companies, it was said here by their agents, will cancel all policies on South Carolina risks. There are about 95 fire insurance companies doing business in this state and it was indicated that those outside the Underwriters' Association might also withdraw.

The "anti-compact" law, effective March 22, prohibits the organization of fire insurance companies to maintain uniform charges of rates in the state. It was to this law that their objection from the companies was made at a hearing before the Governor signed the bill.

The "brokerage" law which became effective immediately that it was signed, imposes an annual license fee of \$25 upon agents of each company they represent, and taxes agents four per cent on all premiums paid into them.

James A. Cathcart, president of the South Carolina Association of Fire Underwriters, a state organization, said not to be connected with the Southeastern Underwriters' Association, stated that their agents were "somewhat in the dark" as to the course their companies would follow. Cathcart added that it was his own opinion that withdrawal of a large number of companies would work a hardship upon small insurers, as he believed the big companies of his association would handle only larger lines in South Carolina, and do this business through brokers.

Governor Manning after signing the anti-compact bill issued a statement in which he said: "The general assembly," said the governor, "enacted what is known as the Laney-Odom bill, prohibiting the formation of organizations or compact of fire insurance companies to fix and control rates. This comes to me for my approval or disapproval. After a full hearing, at which written and oral arguments were presented for and against the bill, I am convinced that it is my duty to approve and sign it.

"The arguments against the bill do not, in my opinion, furnish adequate reasons for my withholding my signature. There is evidently something wrong in reference to the fire insurance rates charged in this state. This bill is an effort to give competition in rates. I believe I am acting in the interest of the people of South Carolina in approving this act."

Manning Upholds Wilson's Policy.

Interpreting the public sentiment in this state in regard to President Wilson's letter to Congressman Poincaré in the present crisis in Washington, Gov. Manning sent the following telegram to the United Press in reply to their query:

"Your telegram, South Carolina sentiment is practically unanimous in support of President Wilson's position. Our people are behind him. We demand that congress shall give the president a vote of confidence and leave it to him to deal with foreign affairs. We are confident that congress will see its duty as loyal Americans and will uphold the president in protecting the interests and honor of America."

Red Cross Seal Sales Was Larger.

The final report of the Red Cross seal commission of South Carolina on the year's campaign for selling the Christmas seals in the fight against tuberculosis has been made public. The results, though not as large as was hoped for, are a gratifying improvement over last year's sales. Altogether 229,000 sales were sold in South Carolina during December. Of the \$2,390 thus realized only 10 per cent, \$239, goes to the American Red Cross. The remainder is used in the state by anti-tuberculosis leagues.

Seven Counties Organizing.

The organization of the home demonstration work for 1916 has just been completed and all agents have been appointed for the year. There is an enrollment of 31 counties and 32 agents, Darlington county having two agents. Last year the enrollment was only 24, showing an increase of seven new counties this year.

The authorities are very much pleased with the corps of agents at work and the prospects are that this will be the most successful year in the history of the work. The splendid training given to the agents during their short course at Winthrop College in January is proving of great benefit to them.

The following is a list of the counties engaged in the work, with their respective agents:

Abbeville, Miss Martha Platt; Aiken, Miss Grace Lumpkin; Anderson, Miss Lillian Snellgrove; Bamberg, Mrs. Blanche W. Faust; Barnwell, Miss Nellie R. Ray; Beaufort, Miss Marjorie Richardson; Charleston, Miss Pearl Napier; Cherokee, Miss Mary Barratt; Chester, Miss Jo Yarbrough; Chesterfield, Miss Stella Mills; Clarendon, Miss Katherine Richardson; Colleton, Miss Cora L. Conner; Darlington, Miss Bertha Leecher and Mrs. F. W. Ham, assistant county agent; Dillon, Miss Lucile Lemmon; Florence, Miss Annie M. McLendon; Greenville, Mrs. W. Marvin Williamson; Horry, Miss Annie M. Derham; Jasper, Miss Julia Lawton; Lancaster, Miss Martha G. Creighton; Lee, Miss Mary Gist Fleming; Lexington, Miss Lella A. Fulmer; Marlboro, Miss Ida Moore; Newberry, Miss Willie Mae Wise; Orangeburg, Miss Grace M. Patrick; Pickens, Miss M. Elizabeth Maudlin; Richland, Miss Dorothy W. Napier; Spartanburg, Miss Lois C. Ervin; Sumter, Miss Mary Lemmon; Union, Miss Alsie O. Smith; Williamsburg, Miss Amanda J. Edwards; York, Miss Minnie Lee Garrison.

Miss Edith L. Parrott, state agent of home demonstration work, has been authorized to attend the state meeting of the agents of Florida, which is being held at the College for Women, Tallahassee, February 25 to March 5. Miss Parrott is being sent there by Winthrop College and the federal department of agriculture to help the state agent of that state and to observe the work which is being done there.

Considers Asylum Repairs.

"I have no announcement to make for the present," said Gov. Manning, when he returned from New York, where he went on official business in connection with the refunding of the state debt, amounting to approximately \$5,000,000, when asked what course will be pursued relative to the State Hospital for Insane. The item providing an appropriation of \$100,000 to carry on the repair work was left out of the general appropriation bill. The governor will give the matter serious consideration and will have some statement to make in a few days.

To Call in Brown Consuls.

A resolution was passed at a meeting of the sinking fund commission to call in the brown consul bonds of 4-1/2 per cent, April 1, when new ones will be issued to take their place. This step follows the recent action of the commission in authorizing the issuance of bonds for the refunding of approximately \$4,800,000 in state bonds outstanding. For the first time, acting under the statute of 1912, the legislature at its recent session appropriated \$35,000 as an accumulative sinking fund for the retiring of the new issue of bonds.

Manning Approves Liquor Acts.

Gov. Manning has approved all acts passed at the recent session of the legislature providing for the disposal of whiskey stocks in the several counties.

Secretary Grants New Charters.

The secretary of state has issued a charter to the Peoples Supply Company of Greenville with a capital of \$5,000. The officers are: J. C. Tolliday, president and treasurer; C. B. Holliday, vice president, and J. H. Mullinax, secretary.

The Pickens Lumber Company has filed notice of an increase in capital from \$2,000 to \$5,000.

The Farmers' Mercantile Company of Leo has been chartered with a capital of \$2,000. The officers are: John J. Hanna, president; S. D. Hanna, vice president, and E. D. Hanan, secretary and treasurer.

The Jones-Taylor Hardware Company of Laurens has been chartered by the secretary of state with a capital of \$20,000. The officers are: R. Fleming Jones, president and treasurer, and J. Arthur Taylor, vice president and secretary.

The Spartanburg Co-operative Creamery has been commissioned with a capital of \$5,000. The petitioners are Paul V. Moore, Gabriel Cannon and J. B. Cannon.

The Southern Aseptic Fibre Company of Columbia has been commissioned with a capital of \$50,000.

The Inland Navigation Company has been commissioned by the secretary of state to operate a line of steamships between Charleston, Georgetown and Beaufort. The new company has a minimum capital stock of \$50,000 with the right to increase to \$150,000. The petitioners are H. H. Picken, H. L. Erckmann and James Allan.

A commission has been issued to the Carolina Fish Company of Greenville with a capital of \$5,000. The petitioners are John L. Dew, J. E. Carter and P. B. Langston.

FAIR OFFICIALS DISCUSS PLANS

SIXTEEN COUNTY ASSOCIATIONS ARE REPRESENTED AT MEETING IN COLUMBIA.

J. M. HUGHES IS PRESIDENT

New Officers Are Elected.—Charles R. Weeks, Retiring President, Sends Message.

Columbia.—A most successful conference of the South Carolina Federation of Fairs was held at Columbia. Sixteen fair associations in the state were represented.

J. M. Hughes, secretary of the Orangeburg Fair association and vice president of the state association, presided.

Charles R. Weeks, retiring president of the federation, was absent but sent his address, which was read at the meeting by William R. Timmons of Rock Hill, secretary of the York county fair. He said in part:

"I do not believe that circuits arranged on geographic location will be successful for three reasons: Each fair spends a different amount of money for free attractions; different towns in a geographically arranged circuit are apt to give very different support to the fair and to the shows; and amusement companies rate the fairs differently.

"As you all know, I am for an educational fair, but I am now ready to confess that we must be careful not to depend on educational features at the expense of loss in paid admission of a fair. Here is the principle we must recognize. Our race came up from savagery through barbarism, chivalry, to civilization. No doubt our race spent more time in the barbaric stage than we have in the civilized. The European war shows how easy it is to drop back. Science tells us that every individual repeats the race history. The barbarian likes excitement, show, glamor, noise, rings in his nose and bracelets on his ankles. If we get the people to the fair, that we may educate them after they get there, we must appeal to them through amusements that satisfy their racial inheritance, of which we all have our share. Of course it is the duty of the fair officers to see that the amusements meet these requirements and is clean and elevating. This certainly is a problem for your discussion."

The following subjects were discussed: "Arrangement of Circuits on Basis of Size of Fairs Rather Than Location," J. M. Hughes, Orangeburg; "How to Secure Attractions With Least Expense and Secure Maximum Percentages," Paul V. Moore, Spartanburg; "Pass and Ticket Troubles," J. W. Hicks, Florence; "Judicious Advertising," Luther Ellison, Lancaster. The secretary's annual report was read and approved.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. M. Hughes, Orangeburg; vice president, C. L. Hunley, Chesterfield; secretary, Luther Ellison, Lancaster; treasurer, J. W. Hicks, Florence; executive committee, T. J. Kinard, Ninety-Six, and W. W. Smoak, Walterboro; circuit committee, J. M. Hughes, Orangeburg; Luther Ellison, Lancaster; T. J. Kinard, Ninety-Six; W. W. Smoak, Walterboro; Charles R. Scarborough, Conway.

Receivership for Chick Springs. Spartanburg.—Judge Frank B. Gary at Pickens signed an order appointing J. W. Alexander of Spartanburg receiver, under the terms of the mortgage, for the Chick Springs company. The action for a receiver for the well known resort property was brought by C. Brewster Chapman of Asheville, as trustee for the bond holders.

Cotton House Burns.

Newberry.—The cotton house of Bluford M. Buzhardt, five miles west of Newberry, was set on fire and burned to the ground with its contents, consisting of 75 bushels of cotton seed, 55 bushels of peas, 1,200 pounds of pork, 15 gallons of lard and one barrel of flour, and other articles of less value. There was no insurance on the property.

Organize New Bank.

Orangeburg.—The 22nd bank for Orangeburg county is now being organized and will be known as the People's bank of Bowman. The capital stock of the proposed banking corporation will be \$15,000, divided into 600 shares of the par value of \$25 each.

Laurens Must Renew Charter.

Laurens.—The city of Laurens as a municipality, it has been discovered, is without a charter. An investigation of the matter reveals the fact that the charter granted by special act of the legislature December 23, 1890, incorporating the city of Laurens for a period of 25 years, has expired, and so far no general act has been found in the statutes that would automatically continue and keep in force the charter of 1890. It is most likely that the citizens must petition the secretary for a new charter.

Attacks Wife and Kills Self.

Camden.—Following an attack upon his wife with an axe, R. Lee Johnson, 47 years of age, killed himself at Bethune by shooting himself in the head with a shotgun. The injured woman has been unconscious since the attack and may not recover. She has been carried to a hospital in Columbia. Johnson has been suffering from cancer and was in a despondent mood. He had carefully made his plans for suicide. One grown son and three small children survive.

R.F.D. MEN SELECT COLUMBIA

Next Annual Convention Will Be Held There July 4-5.—Executive Committee Meets.

Columbia.—The Rural Letter Carriers' Association of South Carolina has chosen Columbia as its next convention city, the annual meeting to be held here July 4 and 5. This action was taken a few days ago by the executive committee which met in the rooms of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce. The members of the executive committee are: O. G. Nunnemaker of Irmo, B. Y. Young of Prosperity and T. E. Wicker of Newberry. In addition to the meeting of the state executive committee, the Lexington county association met here in the court house and invited the Richland rural carriers to meet with them. About six Richland carriers were present and they joined the Lexington association.

T. E. Wicker, of Newberry, of the state executive committee, and a former member of the executive committee of the national association, was present and made a few appropriate remarks. Mr. Wicker's talk was heard with interest by the association.

The Lexington association elected the following officers for this year: J. E. B. McCarthy, president; E. E. Martin, vice president; W. H. Hare, secretary; and E. E. Wingard, treasurer. The following were named as delegates to the meeting of the state convention in Columbia next summer: S. C. Youngner, H. H. Hare, J. E. B. McCarthy and L. B. Addy, and the alternates, Levi Poole, H. D. Crosson, R. W. M. Eleazer and J. O. Chapman.

Storage Plant for Greenville.

Greenville.—The farm demonstration department or the co-operative extension department in agriculture and home economics of Clemson College will soon take up with the business men of Greenville, through the chamber of commerce, the advisability of establishing in this city a packing house. W. W. Long, state agent, made this statement recently while he was in Greenville.

The matter will be approached from two viewpoints. The department of farm work of which Mr. Long is the chief will make an investigation to determine whether or not a sufficient number of hogs are raised in the state to justify a packing house, and the chamber of commerce, acting for the business men of Greenville will determine whether or not the packing house would be economically justified after the cost, the probable volume of business and the future effects of the proposed packing house are considered fully.

Night School for Cordova.

Orangeburg.—It has been announced that C. G. Rast, principal of the Cordova school, will conduct a night school for the benefit of the people of Cordova and that vicinity. Mr. Rast is a member of the Orangeburg county board of education and is thoroughly interested in educational matters. No doubt the people of Cordova will strongly support Mr. Rast in his attempt to provide a night school for that section.

Receivership for Chick Springs.

Spartanburg.—Judge Frank B. Gary at Pickens signed an order appointing J. W. Alexander of Spartanburg receiver, under the terms of the mortgage, for the Chick Springs company. The action for a receiver for the well known resort property was brought by C. Brewster Chapman of Asheville, as trustee for the bond holders.

Leaps From High Bridge.

Spartanburg.—Samuel Linder, 60 years of age, and a resident of the Enoree section of the country, being caught on the C. & W. C. trestle over the Enoree river jumped from the structure, more than 45 feet above the stream, and escaped with no greater injury than a dislocated thigh. He was near the center of the long bridge when the train came upon him and realizing it was certain death to stay on the trestle he took the only chance and jumped. His body is said to have turned over twice in the descent and he landed feet foremost and was almost buried in mud bottom of the stream. Friends ran to his assistance and he was brought to the bank.

South Carolina News Items.

Capt. John P. Gray, aged 78, a Confederate veteran, died at his home in Allendale recently.

John T. Duncan has announced that he will again be a candidate for governor.

In the recent West Point competitive examination held at York, W. W. Dixon, Jr., of Winnsboro was the successful contestant receiving the appointment, according to advices conveyed in a telegram from Congressman D. E. Finley of the Fifth district.

The impending strike of bricklayers and plasterers in Columbia has been averted, at least for the next six months.


The Hampton Herald is the name of a new paper published every Friday at Hampton.

Gov. Manning has appointed the following county commissioners for Orangeburg: W. E. Atkinson of Orangeburg; T. L. Connor of Ferguson; A. A. Dantzier of Ellerbe; L. K. Etheredge of North; George H. Whitson of Cope; Thomas L. Gleaton of Springfield and D. L. Rhoad of Branchville.

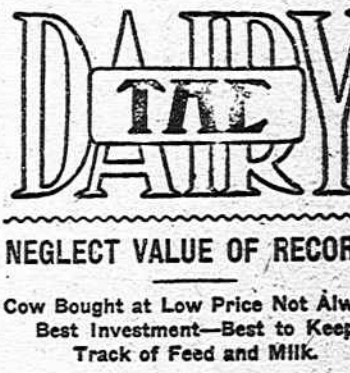
ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
No Alum—No Phosphate



The DAIRY



DAIRY

NEGLECT VALUE OF RECORDS

Cow Bought at Low Price Not Always Best Investment—Best to Keep Track of Feed and Milk.

URGE CLEANLINESS IN DAIRY

Mechanical Milker Admits No Dust or Dirt, but Must Be Kept Scrupulously Clean.

Much is said of the cleanliness of milk. Most people like to use a pail in milking that has as small an opening as it is convenient to milk into. The mechanical milker has no opening that can admit dust or dirt into the milk except where the milk is taken into the tubes. These can be packed with clean cotton if necessary, thus preventing the entrance of dirt or dust.

But the milk taken into the machines may be contaminated by the dirt left in the machine from the

Butter sold for 35 cents per pound the year around.	
The \$75 cow had a record of 25 pounds of butter.	
25 pounds at \$30-\$31.10.	
Cost of feed—\$72.	
\$9.10-\$72.00=\$62.90 profit per year.	
The \$125 cow had a record of 415 pounds of butter.	
415 pounds at \$30-\$31.10.	
Cost of feed—\$34.00.	
\$125-\$34.00=\$91.00 profit per year.	

From these figures we see that it would take the \$75 cow about ten years to pay for herself in butter; if she was a middle-aged cow she would never do it. On the other hand, the \$125 cow would have paid for herself in butter in less than three years.

The buyer bought the \$75 cow. Would he have done this if he had appreciated the value of records, and figured out the value of each cow?

TREATING ULCERS OF CORNEA

Touch All Parts of Sore With Stick of Nitrate of Silver—Bath With Solution of Silver Water.

Ulcers of the cornea in calves may be caused by several things, such as bruises, abscesses, or beads from fox-tail; or it may be the result of a severe attack of pink eye. You can tell ulcers of the cornea from pink eye by means of the discharge. Instead of pus, you will find an acid, watery fluid. If it should be ulcer of the cornea, or ulcers formed by very violent cases of the pink eye, the treatment is about the same. Take a stick of nitrate of silver, sharpen as you would a pencil, get an attendant to hold the head of the calf, keeping the eyelids back, and touch all parts of the ulcer lightly with the stick of silver nitrate. Wait a few minutes and bathe eyes with a solution of salt water.

Repeat this operation in about three days. Unless you have a distinct projection on the cornea of the eye, do not use the caustic treatment. Bathe several times a day with sulphate of zinc, 15 grains to a half pint of soft water. Protect the eyes from flies, sunlight, etc.

REMOVING ODORS FROM MILK

Federal Investigators Have Discovered Method to Remove Unpleasant Smells and Tastes.

A method has been discovered by the federal investigators for removing disagreeable odors and flavors from milk. The taste caused by cows eating wild onions or garlic can be removed by blowing filtered and washed air through the milk for thirty to sixty minutes, according to the strength of the flavor to be removed.

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